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STANDS—FIVE CENTS

TEUTONS FIGHTING IN RUMANIA TERRITORY

Are Attempting Drive South to Cut Main Railway That Supplies Rumanian Armies—Rumanians Make Slight Gains in Transylvania—Serbs and Bulgars Battling in Macedonia—Great Battle Raging Between Russians and Germans in North

London, Oct. 16.—Teutonic troops have broken through Gymes Pass and invaded northwestern Rumania, according to Berlin dispatches today.

Severe fighting is going on on Rumanian soil near the town of Palanka. The Austro-Germans are attempting to drive southward along the Tergu-Ocna railway to cut the main railway line supplying the northern Rumanian armies.

In the extreme north near the Bukowinan frontier, the Rumanians are falling back upon their own border, but along the whole southern frontier of Transylvania they are vigorously counter attacking. Southeast of Kronstadt the Rumanians have wrested the initiative from the Austro-German army that attempted to march southward into Rumania and have won local successes.

The fighting in southern Transylvania is becoming more violent in the region north of Vulkan Pass. There the Rumanians are pressing their counter attacks and have thrown back Austrian troops for a considerable distance.

In Macedonia the battle around the bend of the Czerna river, where Bulgars and Serbians have been engaged for several days, is continuing with the outcome still in doubt.

Teuton Attacks Repulsed.

Petrograd, Oct. 16.—The Teutons have launched repeated counter attacks, in the great battle now raging north of Korytnia, but have been repelled with heavy losses, it was officially announced today. Heavy fighting is occurring along a wide portion of both the Volhynian and Galician fronts.

Obstinate Battles Continue North of Zborov and North of Stanislaw, where a Teutonic attempted advance was driven back by Russian artillery.

In the Carpathians the enemy attacked fiercely in the regions of Korosmezo and near Kirikibaba, but were repulsed, the Russians taking 1,170 prisoners. South of Dorna Vastra (near the Rumanian frontier) the enemy took the offensive with large forces.

London, Oct. 16.—Aided by liquid fire and heavy cannoning, the Germans launched an unusually heavy attack against the Schwaben redoubt position, north of Thierval, last night, but were repulsed with heavy losses, General Haig reported today.

South of the Ancre the Germans shell British positions heavily at intervals throughout the night. North of Courcellette a small enemy bombing attack was repulsed.

Northeast of Ypres, southeast of St. Eloi and east of Ploeghet British detachments entered enemy trenches, inflicting casualties and taking prisoners.

Venezoloz Recognized.

London, Oct. 16.—The nationalist government set up on the island of Crete by ex-Premier Venezoloz has been recognized by the French consul, said a Central News Athens dispatch today. The consul made a formal call on the Venezoloz government.

Greeks Here Favor It.

New York, Oct. 16.—A national-wide organization of Greeks in a "Venezoloz party," favoring Greece's intervention in the war on the side of the allies, was planned by Greek leaders here today.



Skirts should come t' th' shoe tops this fall so it's up t' th' shoemaker t' save th' country. You kin bluff any woman by tellin' her t' do as she pleases.

THINK SUBMARINE HAS QUIT BUSINESS

Arrival of Big French Liner and Others Undisturbed Leads to This Hope

New York, Oct. 16.—Unharmed, the French liner Lafayette, with many notables aboard, docked here today.

She had crossed from Bordeaux since last week Sunday, while Paris and the United States feared for her safety because of the recent submarine war off the gateway to America.

The Lafayette, the finest passenger French ship now afloat, carried 324 persons, including Enrico Caruso, singer, Frank A. Munsey and S. S. McClure, publishers, Mr. and Mrs. K. Vanderbilt, Miss Ann Morgan, and John Barrett of the Pan-American Union.

That the Lafayette was unscathed caused relief along the waterfront.

Her safety, along with that of the Hellig Olav, reported chased by a submarine, and the arrival of the liners St. Paul and Canopic were taken as indicative of a cessation in German submarine raiding off this coast. Mariners, however, will take unusual precaution, inasmuch as they believe that the U boats may still be in the offing.

The American liner St. Paul took the precaution of lighting her American markings thoroughly while passing through the raiding zone.

Took, But Lost Trenches.

Berlin, Oct. 16.—British troops penetrated first line German trenches northeast of Guedecourt in a continuation of the violent struggle north of the Somme yesterday but were driven out by a German counter attack, it was officially announced today.

West of Sailly, the French attacked but were driven back.

French Make Gains.

Paris, Oct. 16.—French troops penetrated the German defenses in Sailly and Saillise, northeast of Comblies, last night, occupying houses on the edge of the Bapaume-Peronne road, it was officially announced today.

The Germans violently counter attacked and the battle was still raging early today.

Rumanians Take Village.

Bucharest, Oct. 16.—Rumanian troops have occupied the villages of Stana Rigoman, Gioacolo Bronului and Cioacstra Catului in their new counter offensive against the Teutons in the Alt valley region, it was officially announced today.

Drive Bulgars Out.

London, Oct. 16.—A British patrol penetrated the Macedonian village of Bursuk, driving back Bulgarian detachments, it was officially announced today. British aviators attacked the Buk bridge.

Shot Down 74 Aeroplanes.

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, L. I., Oct. 16.—Seventy-four allied aeroplanes, of which 21 were French and 53 English, were shot down and fell into German hands during the month of September, it was semi-officially stated today.

Wheat Opened Higher But Dropped Again

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Wheat opened higher today before reduced receipts of that grain as compared with this time last year and more bad weather in Argentina. But the gain over Saturday's close was almost entirely lost as selling increased, December was down 5-8 at \$1.57 5-8; May down 7-8 at \$1.57 3-8.

Corn remained steady throughout the morning. December was unchanged at 76 3-4; May down 1/4 at 78 1/4.

Oats were down slightly on light sales. December was down half at 47 1/2; May down 1-8 at 51.

Pork was sharply higher but other provisions showed only slight gains.

RAILROAD BUILDER DEAD

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—Virgil Gay Gogue, age 60, builder of the mountain sections of the Northern Pacific and Western Pacific railroads, died on a liner en route from Mexico to New York, according to advices received here today. Gogue aided extensively in Puget Sound and Grays Harbor improvements, and in early Columbia River improvement.

THINK SUBMARINE IS DONE

Reports from Workers in All Sections Are Highly Gratifying

BIG COMPANIES ADOPT THE EIGHT HOUR SYSTEM

Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 16.—Statements by F. D. Underwood, president of the Erie railroad, and Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the board of the Union Pacific railroad, endorsing President Wilson and disputing claims that the president acted with political expediency when he forced through congress the eight hour day for railroads, is the best news which has struck Shadow Lawn in some days, the president's political lieutenants declared today.

While the big railroad chiefs disagree with the president on the eight hour law, their support of the so-called Wilson policy now under republican fire is taken by democratic leaders here as a strong indication that the substantial business interests of the country are finally swinging into line behind the president. They look for further announcement by other leading railroad men similar to those of Underwood and Lovett.

As a matter of fact, Shadow Lawn bears a very optimistic atmosphere these days. Action by several big business concerns in the country, notably the Endicott and Johnson shoe manufacturer, in not only endorsing, but actually putting into effect an eight hour day, is held by the president's advisers as indicative that society approves the principle of the eight hour day as claimed by the president and that his means of settling the threatened railroad strike are "obviously being vindicated."

Party leaders here who two weeks ago were dubious, today are literally walking on air. They feel the slump has passed and that "Hughes will never be able to catch up again." Their views are based on scores of telegrams coming in from their constituents all over the country—and several, amounting to something like \$80,000 a day are materially boosting their optimism. During the last five days \$150,000 were rung up in democratic cash registers.

JANE ADDAMS SAYS SHE'S FOR WILSON

Celebrated Social Worker Declares for President's Re-election

Chicago, Oct. 16.—"I am going to vote for Wilson."

That is the announcement by Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, called by Theodore Roosevelt "America's greatest citizen," and the most widely known social worker in the world, who arrived in Chicago from a sick bed in Maine in order to cast her first presidential vote for Wilson.

Miss Addams was the central woman figure in the first progressive national convention in 1912. Her appearance on the platform in that memorable gathering caused a demonstration lasting half an hour and second only to the demonstration accorded to Colonel Roosevelt himself, by his then fellow voters.

"I am too ill to prepare a formal statement," said Miss Addams today, "but to the direct question from friends I have answered that I intend to vote for Woodrow Wilson. I am too ill to do any political work."

Thus to the long list of widely known women supporting President Wilson is added the name of Miss Addams.

In this list are such names as Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, former superintendent of schools of Chicago; Mrs. Antonette Funk, Miss Mary McDowell, director of the Chicago university's social settlement work in the stock yard district and known as the "Angel of the Stock Yards"; Ida M. Tarbell and a score of others.

Boilermakers Strike In San Francisco Ends

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—Work was resumed today at the Union Iron Works shipyards here and in Alameda and at the Moore & Scott yards in Oakland by the 2,200 striking boilermakers, following an agreement reached Sunday whereby the shipfitters' organization at the two yards will join the International Boilermakers' Union, and the independent organization of shipwrights and caulkers will affiliate with the United Brotherhood Carpenters and Joiners of America. Affiliation of these organizations with the American Federation of Labor was the whole issue.

TO ARGUE IT IN FEBRUARY

Washington, Oct. 16.—The supreme court of the United States today assigned the governments case against the United States Steel Corporation for argument February 26.

PRESIDENT AND PARTY LEADERS ARE OPTIMISTIC

Reports from Workers in All Sections Are Highly Gratifying

Railroad Officials Indorse President's Action in Settling Strike

By Robert J. Bender.
(United Press staff correspondent.)

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MARKET TOOK A SPURT AND STOCKS WERE ACTIVE

New York, Oct. 16.—A spurt of bull activity such as has caused the recent boom in the stock market, featured late trading on the stock exchange today.

United States Steel jumped to 111 5/8 up 3 1/2; crucible gained 4 1/8 at 84. American Locomotive jumped forward 2 1/4 at 77 1/4 and New York Central was up 1 1/8 at 109.

Bethlehem Steel sold at 547, up 15 for the day. The close was strong.

WHAT THE CANDIDATES ARE DOING, OCTOBER 16

Prohibitionist—J. Frank Hanly and Ira D. Landrith on prohibition special, en route north to Vermont, Ind., to Detroit, Mich., for big rally Monday night.

Republican—Charles E. Hughes spoke in Nebraska Monday and will address night meeting at Omaha.

Socialist—A. L. Benson en route Fresno, Cal., for meeting Monday night.

Democrat—President Wilson at Shadow Lawn and has no speaking engagements today.

ALASKAN MINER FOUND AFTER SIX WEEK'S SEARCH

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 16.—After a search of six weeks, friends of E. E. Blanger, wealthy Alaska miner, found him in a dazed condition in a first avenue rooming house Saturday. Less than \$100 was in his pockets. He was unable to explain the loss of \$10,000 he believed to have been in his possession when he arrived here September 26.

William Nord, proprietor of the rooming house, where Blanger was found, and his wife have been arrested and held on open charges pending investigation.

MR. HUGHES TALKS ON ADAMSON BILL TO NEBRASKANS

Takes the Ground Farmers Should Have Been Consulted About It

ASSUMES THEY, AND NOT CONSUMERS PAY FREIGHT

By Perry Arnold
(United Press staff correspondent)

Hastings, Neb., Oct. 16.—Republican Nominee Hughes today answered President's strictures as to the "invisible government" and the republican party and then struck emphatically at the democratic administration's failure to consider pleas of farmers for consideration prior to enactment of the Adamson eight hour law.

He spoke to an audience of more than 2,000 people assembled in the open air on one of the streets near the station.

"Let me say here," he remarked with a vigorous gesture, "that those who are declaiming to the American public about 'invisible government' had better remember that when I was executive responsibility in New York, there was no 'invisible government' in that state."

Hughes' reference to ignoring of the right of farmers to be heard in any increase in wages to railroad employees—which was bound to be reflected in increased freight rates—was particularly well received by his audience of farmers.

"I wish to say with regard to rates," he declared, "that it seems to me the farmers of the country were very little considered the other day, when, on the demand of the administration the wages of a certain group of railroad employees were increased by hasty legislation on the demand of force. I do not believe in that kind of legislation. It is very thoughtless, to say the least, of the interests of the great agricultural communities such as this, because if you increase the expenses of carriers by a great increase in wages, somebody has got to pay the bill. When you say that railroads will pay increased expenses, you have only begun. Railroads get on the farm, produce or consume the farmers will know, very quickly who pays the increased rates, which are paid, if increased expenses are thus put upon railroad companies."

"Now, there was a great protest in time, on behalf of farmers. They were not represented in this discussion, if you can call it such. They were not represented in this surrender, they were on the outside with others of the public. I have here a copy of the telegram which was sent to the president by Mr. H. N. Pope, the president of the state farmers union of Texas, which put very briefly the demand of the farmers with respect to this matter."

The telegram, which Hughes read in full, asked that "there be no concessions or commitments that will in any manner cause an increase in freight rates on products produced or consumed on the farm, and urged that a committee of farmers be permitted to gather data."

"If you conclude to settle by arbitration," the message concluded, "then the organized farmers should have representation on any arbitration committee that may be formed to dispose of the question, for the men who pay should have representation as well as the men who receive it. We again urge that all questions involved be settled by arbitration, where all parties and all interests can be heard and the subject dealt with free from haste or intimidation."

"No regard was paid to that message," Hughes continued. "The business men of the country, through the chamber of commerce of the United States were at the same time, and had States were at the same time, and had many for many weeks before, been imploring for an executive and the leaders in congress for an immediate and exhaustive inquiry in order that the justice of this matter might be known. The farmers were not there, except through the

90,000 EMPLOYED BY KRUPPS MAKING MUNITIONS OF WAR

20,000 Added to Again Place Germany in Lead With Material

MILLIONS OF SHELLS TURNED OUT WEEKLY

1,100 Working On Big Guns at One Point—Drills Army of New Workers

By Carl W. Ackerman.
(United Press staff correspondent.)

Essen, Germany, Oct. 16.—Twenty thousand new workers will this week join the force of 70,000 already employed at the great Krupp gun works in the gigantic task of turning out shells and guns to feed the German armies.

The addition of this huge force is one step in the course Germany's renewed efforts to win the war is taken under the direction of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, now chief of staff. Many skilled workmen are being recalled from the front to aid in speeding up the production of war supplies and barracks are being built here to house them.

From conversations with Krupp directors, with August Thyssen, the "Carnegie of Germany," and other industrial leaders, three facts became apparent regarding the German campaign since Hindenburg assumed leadership.

First—Germany plans to maintain her supremacy in the artillery branch of warfare by increasing the supply of guns and ammunition.

Second—By renewed submarine efforts she plans to stop contraband going to England from neutral European countries, to halt ammunition shipments from America to England to stop Canadian transports from carrying troops to Europe.

Third—By an offensive against Russia and Rumania, while maintaining an iron wall defensive in the west, she plans to bring England between the jaws of Hindenburg's military vice and pinch her until she makes peace.

Krupps may be said to be bringing a second wind. Industries throughout the entire Rhine and Ruhr valleys, where shells roll out weekly by the millions, are preparing the army for the final stretch. A visit to the great gun plants here give one an impression of the gigantic plans Germany is making.

Essen now feels so secure against possible air raids that the anti-aircraft guns have been removed. Defense of the city was found unnecessary because the smoke rising from a hundred thousand chimneys night and day forms a thick cloud over the entire Rhine and Ruhr valleys, making it impossible for aeroplanes to distinguish between Duisburg, Melheim and Essen, though miles separate the cities. In the latest allied air raid three children were killed and the roof knocked off one house near Essen, but the Krupp establishments were not touched.

The Krupp factories are so enormous and the machinery so great that workmen look like dwarfs. The women workers, numbering 20,000 and dressed in overall bloomers, add a touch of fairytale.

Plants are growing like mushrooms. Some idea of their tremendous size may be gathered from the fact that in one storeyard a million shells are kept always on hand and this number is being steadily increased. In the center of the plant is a large target range where shells and cannon are tested before being sent to the front.

In this great plant science studies every lesson of sea battles as artillery duels and works out the details. The manufacture of armor plate and big guns is a tedious and exact series of acts as those by which a pharmacist prepares a prescription. Before some of the ingredients are used it takes four months to prepare them.

In one building, 1,100 men were working on only six guns. In another building smaller guns were being drilled. In still another 37 ton pieces of armor plate

MUNITION SHIPMENTS WILL BE CONTINUED

This Unless Submarine Activities Are Renewed On Atlantic Coast

New York, Oct. 16.—Shipment of munitions to warring Europe will continue unabated, unless worse submarine activity occurs off the American gateways than has occurred to date, marine men said today.

While they did not discount the possibility of new raids, the safety of the giant French liner LaFayette, the Scandinavian-American liner Hellig Olav and the American liner St. Paul lent strength to the thought that the raiders may now be streaking homeward.

The LaFayette took the precautions of dimming her lights through the raid zone, but encountered no enemy.

Weather bureau officials said today that the possibility of autumn storms may have driven the U boat or boats to shelter. From now on marked weather changes and possibly equally and even dangerous weather are likely to occur, said the bureau, though the worst storms generally do not hit the upper Atlantic until January.

From one of the leading British lines came the statement today that the submarine raids have had "not the slightest effect" upon the munitions traffic, aside from temporary delays last week by holding boats in port.

Among the ships due in this week from Europe is the United States, tomorrow, while the Frederick VIII sails tomorrow and the Cedric and Ryndam Thursday.

JAPANESE AND RUSSIANS PROTEST CONCESSIONS

Washington, Oct. 16.—The Chinese embassy today officially confirmed Peking reports that the Japanese and Russian governments have protested against the railway and canal rights concessions of the American International Corporation of New York and the Siemens-Carey company of St. Paul, Minn.

Embassy officials would not discuss the protests, but it is believed they have been laid before the state department.

THANKSGIVING NOV. 30

Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 16.—Thanksgiving Day will be on the last Thursday in November, as usual, which means that it will fall on the last day of next month. Suggestions have been made in view of the fact that the feast, by coming so close to Christmas this year, President Wilson should designate November 23 as the official date.

It was learned today, however, that the president will name November 30 as the date in his proclamation.

TO BENEFIT CHILDREN BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK

Legislation to Bestow Full Legal Rights On All Illegitimates

Washington, Oct. 16.—The case of the children of unmarried parents will be soon placed before the people of the United States. The Federal bureau of the labor department is preparing statistical reports from all parts of the country, bearing on the problems of illegitimacy and a comprehensive report will be issued. "It will then be up to the public," said Mrs. Helen L. Sumner, assistant chief of the bureau, today. "Our bureau will make no recommendations. It is purely statistical in character."

The statistics will not include the number or even the approximate number of illegitimate children in the United States. Such figures are impossible of attainment, the bureau has found. But a great information on the subject, designed to make intelligent consideration of the question possible, has been gathered.

While recommendations for special legislation are not within the scope of the bureau, the feeling exists, it is understood that some legislative action such as the Swedish system, tending to bestow full legal rights on nameless children, should be in force in this country. Children born of unwed parents, often "love matches," and therefore, according to prominent hygienists, very superior to the average offspring of the marriage state; bear the heavy burden through no fault of their own, of the social stigma. It is felt, without the bare sinister of utter disregard by the state.

The bureau report will also deal with the relation of illegitimacy to dependency, infant mortality, private and public guardianship and mental deficiency.

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Fair tonight and Tuesday; north to east winds.



SUMMER ISN'T OVER YET!